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Bulletin on Current Literature

The monthly bibliography for
workers with the handicapped

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The NATIONAL SOCIETY
for CRIPPLED CHILDREN *and Adults, Inc.*
11 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.
THE EASTER SEAL AGENCY



THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN AND ADULTS, the Easter Seal agency, a nationwide federation of more than 2,000 state and local member societies, provides a variety of needed services in the fields of health, welfare, education, recreation, employment and rehabilitation. Its three-point program is:

EDUCATION of the public, professional workers and parents.

RESEARCH to provide increased knowledge of the causes and prevention of handicapping conditions, and in methods of improved care, education and treatment of the handicapped.

DIRECT SERVICES to the handicapped, including case finding, diagnostic clinics, medical care, physical, occupational, and speech and hearing therapy, treatment and training centers and clinics, special schools and classes, teaching of the home-bound, psychological services, vocational training, curative and sheltered workshops, employment service, camps, recreational services, social services, and provision of braces, appliances and equipment.

ACCIDENTS

863. Arena, Jay M.

Accidental poisoning in children. Ciba Clinical Symposia. Apr.-May, 1951.
3:3:75-94. Reprint.

Various agents responsible for poisoning of children are considered, symptoms of each discussed and treatment recommended. Extensive bibliography.

See also 921.

AMPUTATION--EQUIPMENT--DIRECTORIES

864. Prosthetic and Orthopedic Appliance Industry. American Board for Certification. Official register of certified firms and fitters. Washington, The Board, 1951.

"Firms are listed alphabetically--first by state, then by city, then by firm name. Information includes the street address, the telephone number, and the name of the person in charge....Fitters are listed alphabetically, first by state, then by last name. Information includes the mailing address for each fitter...." Helpful in locating a firm, shop, or fitter offering equipment and personal care in the fitting of orthopedic and prosthetic appliances.

Distributed by Prosthetic and Orthopedic Appliance Industry, Inc., 336 Washington Bldg, Washington 5, D.C.

BACKACHE--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

865. Hanvik, Leo J.

MMPI profiles in patients with low-back pain. J. Consulting Psychology. Aug., 1951. 15:4:350-353.

"...The following study is an attempt to see if patients whose complaint of low-back pain is deemed psychogenic in origin present a characteristically different picture psychologically from patients with like physical symptoms but whose symptoms are known to be produced by organic disease. The patients studied here were all patients at the Minneapolis Veterans Administration Hospital whose primary reason for hospitalization was low-back pain....Profile-sorting experiments revealed that judges could distinguish the profiles of members of the two groups in a manner significantly better than chance."

BLIND

866. American Foundation for the Blind.

Recording books for the blind, by Arthur Helms. New York, The Foundation (1951). 24 p.

Methods proved effective by professionals in producing Talking Books are described. Suggestions as to delivery and speed of reading, editing copy, on how to handle problems of foreign names, footnotes, and illustrations, are given so that planning a recording is made more simple. For persons who are recording unaided by technical personnel the ideal recording environment is outlined.

Distributed by American Foundation for the Blind, 15 W. 16th St., New York 11, N.Y.

867. Bourgeois, Octave J.

Cane travel by a blinded adult. Outlook for the Blind. Sept., 1951. 45:7: 201-204.

"...this is an attempt to assist the average person who becomes blind in adult life to gain greater confidence and the realization that cane travel in a busy city is not an unusual feat...." The author describes the various methods he has tried and found useful in traversing city streets, stairs, country roads, and street crossings.

See also 946; 948.

BLIND--EMPLOYMENT--MINNESOTA

868. Johnson, J. Arthur

The employer's viewpoint in employing blind and visually handicapped workers. Washington, U. S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, 1951. 10 p. (Rehabilitation service series no. 165) Mimeo.

The author, Personnel Administrator, Aeronautical Division, Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Co., Minneapolis, offers practical suggestions to those persons who have occasion to contact personnel directors relative to the employment of blind persons. An address delivered to the American Association of Workers for the Blind meeting at Daytona Beach, Florida.

BLIND--MENTAL HYGIENE

869. American Foundation for the Blind.

Attitudes toward blindness. New York, The Foundation (1951). 32 p. (Social research series, no. 1)

Contents: Motivation of attitudes toward blindness, Gerhard Schauer.-Some concepts of blindness in American culture, Joseph S. Himes.-The psychological roots of attitudes toward the blind, Sydell Braverman.

Of these three papers read at the National Conference of Social Work, the first and last papers appeared previously in Outlook for the Blind, and the second paper by Dr. Himes, Jr., was reprinted from Social Casework, Dec., 1950.

Available from the National Foundation for the Blind, 15 W. 16th St., New York 11, N.Y., at 15¢ a copy.

BLIND--PARENT EDUCATION

870. Massachusetts. Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston.

Toilet habits; suggestions for training a blind child, by Pauline M. Moor. Boston, The Infirmary, n. d. 8 p. Mimeo.

Practical help is given for the parents of the blind child to aid in training him in toilet habits, explaining the psychological differences to be expected in the blind.

Distributed by the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 243 Charles St., Boston, Mass.

BLIND--PREVENTION

871. National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Eyes for the future; how to take care of your children's eyes. New York, The Society (c1951). 15 p. (Publication no. 10)

Care and treatment of children's eyes, from birth to sixteen years, is briefly discussed. How to teach children to play safely, to avoid eye injury, what to do for "pink eye," first aid for removing foreign matter from the eye, correct lighting, proper nutrition, and special help for the partially seeing child are among the subjects covered.

Available from the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y., at 10¢ a copy.

BLIND--SPECIAL EDUCATION

872. Long, Elinor H.

New trends in social studies. Outlook for the Blind. Sept., 1951. 45:7 181-192.

"This paper aims to present some of the newest material in the social studies curriculum as being set forth in the public schools, with reference to its applicability in schools for the blind...."

See also 879.

BLIND--SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

873. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

The education of visually handicapped children in the public schools of Ohio. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 38 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

Visually handicapped children of Ohio are divided into two classes, those who can benefit from sight saving classes and those who need braille training. Locations of sight saving classes and vocations in which the visually handicapped have been employed are listed. How the children are selected and evaluated educationally and socially is told. The Committee has made recommendations for improving the program in all areas.

Available from the Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

BRAIN INJURIES--DIAGNOSIS

874. Doll, Edgar A.

Neurophrenia. American J. Psychiatry. July, 1951. (4 p.) Reprint.

"The purpose of this paper is to enumerate some of the behavior manifestations of early brain damage and to suggest a research approach to their systematic evaluation." The term neurophrenia, a substitute term for "brain damage," is used to denote the behavior symptoms ensuing from central nervous system impairment.

BRAIN INJURIES--MEDICAL TREATMENT

875. Pasamanick, Benjamin

Anticonvulsant drug therapy of behavior problem children with abnormal electroencephalograms. Archives Neurology and Psychiatry. June, 1951. 65:752-766. Reprinted, with additions.

"Twenty-one boys with behavior problems of varied causations, 6 to 13 years of age, with various electroencephalographic abnormalities, in residential treatment in a children's psychiatric ward, received one or more anticonvulsant drugs, including diphenylhydantoin (dilantin) methylphenylhydantoin (mesantoin), trimethadione (tridione) and phenobarbital. Their behavior was noted fairly independently by a number of observers throughout the course of therapy. With minor exceptions, the results were almost uniformly disappointing in producing any significant improvement in behavior. An attempt is made to explain the psychodynamics involved in the improvement of behavior disorders under drug administration in outpatient use, and a hypothesis is offered for the rationale of amphetamine therapy in behavior disorders."--Author's Summary.

BRAIN TUMOR--NURSING CARE

876. Scott, Ruth Boyer

Nursing care after brain tumor surgery. Nursing World. Aug., 1951. 125:8:338-339.

A case history illustrative of the nursing care required for a post-operative adult patient with brain tumor is reviewed.

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS

877. Gauger, Adeline B.

Electrodiagnosis in cerebral palsy. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:145-151.

"This study was undertaken to evaluate the electroencephalogram and electromyogram as diagnostic or prognostic aids in cerebral palsy....In an attempt to solve these problems a group of eighty-eight female patients were studied....While the

CEREBRAL PALSY--DIAGNOSIS (Continued)

electroencephalogram may aid in evaluating a case of cerebral palsy, especially by confirming the site of a lesion, it neither can nor should take the place of a careful clinical examination. The electroencephalogram may be expected to show dysrhythmia in about ninety per cent of cases but a normal tracing does not exclude the possibility of cerebral palsy nor rule out epilepsy as a complicating factor.

"The use of the electromyogram as a diagnostic aid is even less clearly defined although it would appear to be of definite value in differentiating between cases of atonic cerebral palsy and the spastic forms in which clinical pictures may be very similar, especially if contractures are present. For this reason the electromyogram may be used in determining the patient who will be most likely to profit from neurectomy...."

See also 874.

CEREBRAL PALSY--MEDICAL TREATMENT

See 904.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

See 886.

CEREBRAL PALSY--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

878. Benton, Arthur L.

A multiple choice type of the visual retention test. Archives Neurology and Psychiatry. Nov., 1950. 64:600-707. Reprint.

"The purpose of this paper is to describe a modification of the Visual Retention Test which is suitable for use with patients who have motor deficits which either preclude entirely the possibility of drawing or significantly impair the ability to draw...."

Conclusions drawn from the clinical data provided by the performances of 30 patients who were under evaluation and treatment in the neurological or neuro-surgical departments of the University Hospitals, Iowa City, or the neuropsychiatric service of the Des Moines Veterans Administration Hospital, were that this "test is able to demonstrate impaired function in some patients in whom the fact of impairment is not particularly obvious and in whom the degree of impairment is moderate." Many psychological testing methods do not possess such great efficiency in differentiating between the clinically impaired and unimpaired person.

CEREBRAL PALSY--SPECIAL EDUCATION

879. Dennison, Amie L.

Teaching the partially seeing cerebral palsied. New York, National Society for the Prevention of Blindness (1950). 8 p. (Publication 143)

Reprinted from the Sight-Saving Review, v. 20, no. 3.

An educational program for the partially seeing cerebral palsied child is adjusted in such aspects as materials and equipment, curriculum, procedures and guidance. Recreation and games help him to adjust socially; through such devices as Talking Books he has a source of recreational reading and intellectual information and improvement. The author suggests a list of self-owned business ventures as most promising vocationally for the partially seeing c.p.

Available from the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y., at 5¢ each.

CHILD GUIDANCE

880. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Children who are socially and emotionally maladjusted in school. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 31 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

Contains an outline of the report covering types of maladjusted, number in school, characteristics in children indicative of maladjustment, the present situation in Ohio (legal provisions, existing child study services, guidance and counseling facilities, selection of teachers, and changes in school practices), with recommendations for preventive measures, teacher education, school practices, and research. Bibliography.

Available from the Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

CHILD WELFARE—OHIO

881. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Ohio's children and youth at the midcentury. Columbus, The Commission (1951). 96 p. illus.

A report of preliminary organization and fact-finding for the Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth and plans for follow-up action. Chapters 1 through 7 are summaries of reports submitted by the Commission committees and their sub-groups. The special needs of handicapped children and youth are briefly discussed.

Available from the Ohio Commission on Children and Youth, Room 11, State House, Columbus, Ohio.

See also 873; 880; 895; 899; 901; 920; 941; 942; 945.

CHILDREN—GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

882. Kuder, G. Frederic

Exploring children's interests, by G. Frederic Kuder and Blanche B. Paulson. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1951. 49 p. illus.

Broad guides and concrete suggestions for developing children's interests are offered to parents and teachers who are concerned with providing children enriching experiences upon which interests can be built for educational, recreational, and vocational planning.

Distributed by Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

883. Neisser, Edith G.

Children in the family, rivals and friends. New York, Teachers College, Columbia University, c1951. 60 p. illus. (Parent teacher series)

A booklet intended for both parents and teachers as a guide to the understanding of relationships of children in the family group, it outlines typical reactions and the psychological causes of them. Means of correcting improper attitudes and promoting harmony are discussed.

Available from Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N.Y., at 60¢ a copy.

884. Ullmann, Frances

Getting along with brothers and sisters, prepared in cooperation with the Child Study Assn. of America, by Frances Ullmann. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1950. 48 p. illus.

Another of the "Life Adjustment" booklets designed to promote better family relationships through the understanding of the feelings existing between brothers

CHILDREN--GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

and sisters.

Available from Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ each.

See also 870.

CHRONIC DISEASE--SURVEYS

885. Commission on Chronic Illness.

Model community survey; chronic illness facilities and services, scope and schedules (preliminary). Chicago, The Commission, 1951. 81 p. Mimeo.

Together with: Surveying community needs and resources for care of the chronically ill, published by Institute of Medicine of Chicago; and, Shall we make a survey, published by National Social Welfare Assembly.

"This publication includes: 1) a detailed outline of the subjects that should be covered in making a comprehensive survey of the facilities and services available for the prevention and early detection of chronic disease and the care and rehabilitation of the chronically ill. 2) A set of schedules for obtaining information about the prevalence of illness and existing community facilities and services...."

The accompanying pamphlets, "Shall We Make A Survey?" and "Surveying Community Needs and Resources for Care of the Chronically Ill." contain information about points to be considered in deciding to make a survey and in the planning, conducting, and use of the material gathered.

Available from the Commission on Chronic Illness, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago 10, Ill., at \$1.00 a copy for the basic publication, at \$1.50 for the three publications.

CLOTHING

886. Brown, Mary Eleanor

Fashions for c.p.'s. Cerebral Palsy Rev. Sept., 1951. 12:8:3-5, 8.

From a daily time schedule kept at Pleasant Valley (N. Y.) Public School's Special Academic Class for Cerebral Palsied Children during May, 1950, 10 out of 26 activities were found to be custodial. Since the cost of custodial care by professional workers is expensive, it was felt that clothing for handicapped children should be redesigned for easier management. An occupational therapist at the school has organized fashion experts to meet with parents of c.p.'s to design and make such clothes:

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

See 894.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES--DIRECTORIES

887. National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

College survey no. R-87. New York, The Foundation, 1951. 26 p. Mimeo.

Offered as a guide to students with physical limitations and to organizations interested in the disabled, this list of colleges and universities expressed an interest in making available their facilities to handicapped students. Many at the present time do not have the actual equipment necessary for making them useful for the person using wheelchairs or crutches. By writing directly to the school of their choice, students can often make arrangements for the solution of their special difficulties. Facts were secured by the Foundation through a survey questionnaire sent to 1775 colleges and universities.

Available from the National Foundation, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N.Y.

CONVALESCENCE

See 910; 928.

CONVALESCENCE--RECREATION

888. Wells, Belgen

Amusing convalescent children at home. Nursing World. Aug., 1951. 125:8:360-361.

Suggestions for a variety of convalescent activities for the child at home are briefly described; from this list an imaginative nurse can plan an endless program of instructive, amusing work and play for the sick-a-bed.

DEAF--LIP READING

889. Macnutt, Ena G.

Lipreading is important. Hearing News. Sept., 1951. 19:9:1-3, 13-14.

Lipreading is stressed as an indispensable tool in the rehabilitation of the totally deaf and a necessary adjunct to the use of a hearing aid by the hard-of-hearing. Confidence is restored, attention and concentration improved, and independence gained in learning this skill.

890. Yenrick, D. E.

Speech reading materials. Hearing News. Sept., 1951. 19:9:6-8, 20-21.

"This paper has attempted to demonstrate how classroom subject matter may be introduced into speech reading lessons. Experience has indicated that there has been too little carry-over from the special curriculum to the regular curriculum except when the hearing therapist plans the work in such a manner that materials of one class are used in the other...." Examples of material that can be adapted to the teaching of speechreading are illustrated.

DEAF--PROGRAMS--WISCONSIN

891. Wisconsin. Bureau for Handicapped Children.

Wisconsin hearing conservation program. Madison, Wis., The Bureau (1951). 21 p. Planographed.

To provide services for children with impaired hearing, Wisconsin has set up a plan of operation which includes screening, rechecking and giving otological examinations with follow-up. Statistics are included illustrating the growth of the program, number of children tested, diagnosis and recommendations made. Information on the location throughout the state of clinics, day schools, and speech correctionists is made available.

Distributed by the Wisconsin Bureau for Handicapped Children, Room 146 North, Capitol, Madison 2, Wisc.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION

892. Gallaudet College.

The deaf child..., a guide to current thought on education of the deaf child. Washington, The College, 1951. 17 p. (Vol. 1, bul. no. 1, Mar., 1951)

The staff of Gallaudet College has prepared this guide for the parents of the deaf child, to explain proper attitudes and give advice on educating him in speech and lip reading. Types of schools available and the possibilities of vocational training are discussed. For further parent information a list of books and periodicals is recommended.

Distributed by Gallaudet College, Washington 2, D.C.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--CALIFORNIA

893. California. California School for the Deaf.

Pamphlet of information concerning the deaf child and the California School for the Deaf. Berkeley, Calif., The School, 1951. 54 p. illus.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--CALIFORNIA (Continued)

Covers information regarding the provisions made by the state of California for the education of deaf and hard of hearing children, the relationship of the California School for the Deaf to other phases of this field of education, psychology and terms used in the work, the proper placement of each type of deafness and what the School does for the child. This pamphlet is especially useful to school officials, physicians, social workers, and parents of the deaf child.

Available from California School for the Deaf, Berkeley 5, California.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

894. Gallaudet College.

What is expected of students preparing to enter college, by Irving S. Fushfeld. Washington, The College, 1951. 22 p. (Vol. 1, bul. no. 2, April, 1951)

The author outlines the basic requirements and procedures for students entering Gallaudet College, then discusses the qualifications of the student, his health, his sincerity of purpose, his academic training in high school. Suggestions were solicited from more than a hundred students in some 35 schools for the deaf to discover the students' evaluation of their preparatory education for college entrance. Reactions on motivation, information about the College, curriculum improvements, the quality of teachers, procedures of learning, the need for adequate library service and training in the use of library resources, were very informative.

Distributed by Gallaudet College, Washington 2, D.C.

DEAF--SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

895. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Deaf and hard of hearing children in Ohio. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 38 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

To determine what has been accomplished for the acoustically handicapped child in Ohio, the existing public day school and State residential school programs were examined, along with that for the pre-school child. Teacher training programs, qualifications for the teaching personnel, and facilities for higher education were studied and specific recommendations made.

Available from the Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

EDUCATION

896. Association for Childhood Education International.

Continuous learning. Washington, The Assn., c1951. 40 p. (Bulletin no. 87)

The contents comprise a series of brief articles relating the teaching program and teaching methods to child interests and development.

Distributed by Association for Childhood Education International, 1200 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington 5, D. C., at 75¢ a copy.

EMPLOYMENT (INDUSTRIAL)

897. Employment Security Rev. Sept., 1951. 18:9:3-32.

Title of issue: Mobilizing the physically handicapped for defense.

"The articles...present various NEPH Week activities, NEPH Week programs and year-round efforts on the part of the Employment Service and other interested agencies throughout the years since 1945, when the first NEPH Week was observed.... A group of four articles presented in this issue of the Review discusses the experience of the Employment Service in the field of professional placement...."

ENCEPHALOGRAPHY

See 875; 877.

EPILEPSY

898. Schwade, Edward D.

Marriage and the epileptic. Wis. Med. J. Sept., 1951. 50:9:945-947.

A doctor discusses the Wisconsin law against marriage of epileptics and urges clarification of the situation legally and medically. He advocates changes to allow the epileptic with no history of familial hereditary disease to marry within the law.

EPILEPSY—SPECIAL EDUCATION—OHIO

899. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

The status of children with epilepsy. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 11 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

An attempt was made to discover the incidence and importance of the problem of epilepsy in children of school age; with the use of a statewide questionnaire data was collected from 1,100 school districts. Statistics are given on age, grade and mean-age, and I.Q. distribution. Data was interpreted by the Committee and conclusions drawn regarding education of the public and the need for searching out unknown cases and providing adequate medical care so that the epileptic child may attend regular school.

Available from Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

FACIAL PARALYSIS

900. James, J. A.

Bell's palsy; aetiology, clinical course, and treatment, by J. A. James and W. Ritchie Russell. Lancet. Sept. 22, 1951. 261:6682:519-522.

"The clinical course followed by cases of Bell's palsy is briefly described: the lesion may be in the nature of a transient block or it may progress to nerve degeneration, necessitating recovery by regeneration over a period of some months. The prognostic difference between these two main types of lesion is emphasized. Of a series of 58 cases which reached a hospital outpatient department, the two types of lesion occurred with about equal frequency....The possible role of the stylomastoid vessels in the aetiology is considered, and suggestions made for further research."

GIFTED CHILDREN

901. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

The status of the gifted in Ohio. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 17 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

A questionnaire was sent to 288 city, county and exempted village superintendents in Ohio to ascertain what provisions, educationally, were being made for the exceptionally gifted child. Special classes in various communities were described and a detailed description of the Cleveland Plan given.

Available from the Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

See also 951.

HANDICAPPED—FICTION

See 950.

HANDICAPPED--PROGRAMS--GT. BRIT.

902. Scotland. Department of Health.

Welfare of the deaf, cripples, etc.; papers relating to the preparation of schemes by local authorities. Edinburgh, His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1951. 38 p. (Appendix to D.H.S. circular no. 14/51)

Recommendations concerning welfare of the deaf and crippled are offered to local communities setting up programs in vocational training, employment, and recreation for the handicapped. A report by the Advisory Council on the Welfare of Handicapped Persons, appointed by the Secretary of State for Scotland in 1948 to "advise him on matters pertaining to the welfare of handicapped persons with particular reference to the provisions of the National Assistance Act."

Available through the British Information Services, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y., at 35¢ a copy.

HEART DISEASE--EMPLOYMENT

903. Kline, Edward M.

Aiding the cardiac patient in industry. Archives Industrial Hygiene. May, 1951. 3:5:454-460.

Dr. Kline, an industrial medical consultant, reviews the estimated number of cardiac patients gainfully employed and points out the role of the industrial physician in educating management on their specific employment problems. A description of the work done by the Cleveland Heart Society's clinic to aid the cardiac patient in securing employment to fit his limited physical capacities is given. The private physician should establish closer working relations with the industrial physician if he is to give beneficial service to his patients in the problem of employment.

HEMIPLEGIA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

904. Cairns, Sir Hugh

Hemispherectomy in the treatment of infantile hemiplegia, by Sir Hugh Cairns, with a psychological supplement by M. A. Davidson. Lancet. Sept. 8, 1951. 261:6680:411-415.

Changes in the intellect and behavior of three patients who had a hemispherectomy at the Radcliffe Infirmary is outlined by the author. A psychological supplement concerned with the patients' behavior before and after the operation is supplied by M. A. Davidson.

HEREDITY

905. Neugarten, Bernice L.

Your children's heredity. Chicago, Science Research Associates, c1951. 49 p. illus.

This pamphlet explains clearly what can and cannot be inherited, dispelling false notions and superstitions. The chapter "Heredity and disease" briefly includes a discussion of abnormalities, mental defects, and insanity.

Available from Science Research Associates, 57 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill., at 40¢ a copy.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS

906. Lucas, William Palmer

A study program: the education of children in hospitals. New York, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 1950. 6 p. (Publication no. 45)

Citing the great number of children who are hospitalized and in need of educational facilities, this folder suggests a working plan and ideas for providing the best possible services. Sources of information for those interested in setting up adequate educational programs are listed.

A leaflet available from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N.Y.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS (Continued)

907. Walton, Mildred H.

When the child is in the hospital, his educational needs are the same as those of other children. NEA J. Oct., 1951. 40:7:454-455.

The University of Michigan Hospital School and its constructive program of education for hospitalized children are briefly described. A project carried out illustrates the gains achieved educationally, emotionally, and socially by the handicapped child whose needs are much the same as those of any other child.

HOSPITAL SCHOOLS---ILLINOIS

908. Buehler, Mary Fran

"Just like anyone else." Welfare Bul., Ill. Dept. of Public Welfare. July-Aug., 1951. 42:4:10-14.

Activities of the Illinois Children's Hospital School present a picture of the progress towards independence made by handicapped boys and girls. A brief resume of the School's medical program is given.

909. Illinois. Illinois Children's Hospital-School, Chicago.

Sixth annual report of the...for the fiscal year July 1, 1950--June 30, 1951. (Chicago, The School, 1951) 56 p. Mimeo.

Following a resume of the year's activities and the general progress of the school, the director of each service describes the work done by his department during the past year. Plans for the coming year are outlined.

Distributed by the Illinois Children's Hospital-School, 2551 N. Clark St., Chicago 14, Ill.

MEDICAL SERVICE

910. Downes, Jean

The need for convalescent care for hospitalized acute and chronic illness, by Jean Downes and Doris Tucher. Public Health Nursing. Sept., 1951. 43:9:483-489.

"The purpose of this paper is to suggest where nursing care for illness may be most appropriate. Emphasis is placed upon hospitalized cases of acute and chronic illness and their need for convalescent care...." Data for the study was collected over a five-year period, 1938-1943, by the U. S. Public Health Service and the Milbank Memorial Fund; monthly visits were made to a sample of families in the Eastern Health District of Baltimore, Md. "These data of acute and chronic illness disabled after hospitalization present for the first time the family situation with regard to its own resources for provision of convalescent care. The aim of preventive medical care and public health is to shorten or eliminate the period of disability due to illness...."

MEDICAL SERVICE---FINANCE

911. Household Finance Corporation.

Money management: your health dollar. Chicago, The Corporation, 1951. 32 p.

For practical information on maintaining good health and obtaining professional health services when needed, this booklet explains the work of public and voluntary health agencies. Hospital costs are briefly discussed, and advice given for choosing health and accident insurance plans to obtain maximum benefits for the family.

Distributed by Household Finance Corporation, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., at 5¢ a copy.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES---EMPLOYMENT

912. Shainman, Leo

Vocational training for the mentally retarded in the schools. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:113-119.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--EMPLOYMENT (Continued)

Vocational goals in New York City, as outlined by the author who is a member of the Board of Education, are: 1) therapeutic or muscle training, 2) avocational, 3) pre-vocational or vocational. With the mentally retarded it is necessary to teach specific operations directly related to the job he intends to do. Service jobs open to low-intelligence individuals and the meager information available led to the compilation of a Job Analysis Schedule by which information was gathered and data evaluated. Publication of reports on unskilled and semi-skilled occupations in the foods, garment, laundry industry will be forthcoming this Fall.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

913. Laing, J. K. Collier

Occupational therapy. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:125-131.

"Occupational therapy is not vocational training but it helps towards that end. Work tolerance, work habits, and muscular and intellectual abilities can be determined by its use...." The author discusses what can be offered patients in a hospital for mental defectives, through workshops, special work brought in and for which patients are paid, and the possibilities in allowing patients to work outside the institution. A brief discussion of geriatric occupational therapy concludes the article.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PARENT EDUCATION

914. Fliederbaum, Saul

Effect of parent group participation in state schools. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:180-184.

The work of the Welfare League for Retarded Children in behalf of the children of state institutions in New York is described. Parent participation has proved a blessing to the children and to parents alike.

915. Sheimo, Stanton La Verne

"Problems in helping parents of mentally defective and handicapped children." Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:42-47.

Parental attitudes toward defective children present many problems for the clinician; feelings of guilt and rejection, disbelief in the diagnosis of the child's condition, and marital conflicts must be recognized and dealt with, to help parents accept the exceptional in children.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PERSONNEL

916. Fields, Harold

Good teachers of the mentally retarded. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:86-112.

New York City uses a series of tests--given at the conclusion of the article--for testing the qualifications of teachers for the mentally retarded. More and better training is needed if the supply of such teachers is to be adequate for meeting the needs of this group of children.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PROGRAMS

917. Pennsylvania. Woods Schools. Child Research Clinic.

The exceptional child; proceedings of a special conference between members of the press and a panel of authorities under the auspices of the Langhorne, Pa., The Schools, 1951. 30 p.

Speakers at this Conference discussed the background of work with exceptional children, the attitude of the public towards the problem, aspects of the child as a dynamic agent in the family and the influence of family attitudes on the child. Parents' groups, gaining in number, are furthering the education of the public in their responsibility for meeting the needs of this group of children,

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PROGRAMS (Continued)

90% of whom are estimated to be without guided care. A brief resume is given of what research and practical medicine are contributing to the solution of the many problems attending work with the exceptional child and what educational programs are needed.

Available from The Woods Schools, Langhorne, Pa.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

918. Shotwell, Anna M.

Mosaic patterns of institutionalized mental defectives, by Anna M. Shotwell and Ernest S. Lawrence. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:161-168.

"The purpose of the present study was to note in what manner, if any, the Mosaic Test designs of brain-injured mental defectives differed from those of familial or undifferentiated defectives....Subjects were 52 institutionalized mental defectives who were attending school at Pacific Colony. They ranged in age from 8 to 21 years, in mental age from 3 to 10 years, and in I.Q. from 31 to 74....Thirty of the 52 cases had been diagnosed as 'familial' or as 'undifferentiated'....The remaining 22 had been diagnosed as 'post-traumatic (birth injury)' or as 'post-infectious'....The special significance and value of a projective technique such as the Mosaic Test is that it makes one aware of personality dynamics of various clinical types in a way heretofore not easily observable...."

See also 951.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION

919. Featherstone, W. B.

Teaching the slow learner. Rev. and enlarged. New York, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1951. 118 p. 95¢

Written primarily with the elementary school in mind, this revised edition includes also a chapter on teaching junior and senior high school "slow learners." A discussion of "slow learner" characteristics and the means for locating these pupils in the group is followed by suggestions for organization of the group and classwork. Goals and objectives are attained through the use of concrete activities with tangible results; illustrative units are given. The material is so organized that it can readily be related to the individual school situation.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

920. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Slow learning children in the public schools of Ohio. (Columbus) Division of Special Education (1951). 22 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

"In January, 1950, a questionnaire relative to the needs of slow learning (mentally retarded) children in Ohio was submitted to 289 school superintendents in city, county and exempted village school districts throughout the state. The purpose of the questionnaire was to determine: 1) the nature of existing programs of education for slow learning children (those whose I.Q.'s range from 50 to 75, inclusive); 2) the adequacy of such existing programs; 3) the adequacy of screening and selection of slow learning children; 4) the situation with respect to supply, preparation and in-service training of personnel; 5) the problems confronting administrators; 6) the areas in which most help is needed to carry on an effective program for slow learning children."

The results are tabulated, a summary and conclusions given, with recommendations submitted for immediate changes and for a ten year program.

Available from Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

MENTAL HYGIENE

920. Garrison, Ivan K.

Adjustment potentiality. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:132-144.

"This research was undertaken to theoretically examine the nature of a concept of personal adjustment that would consistently embrace all levels of human development. An attempt was made to establish the possibility of an adjustment potentiality that might be useful as a concept for viewing behavior and predicting adjustment. It seems rather doubtful whether this potentiality could ever be exactly quantitatively or qualitatively determined, but such a concept would have practical value as a frame of reference.

"By focusing attention on potential rather than average adjustment, we can avoid projecting into the future the miseries and half measure of the past."

36 references.

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS--MENTAL HYGIENE

921. Bennett, A. E.

Accident proneness in multiple sclerosis; relationship to trauma, with medicolegal implications. J. Nervous and Mental Disease. Mar., 1951. 113:3:198-210. Reprint.

"...Conclusions: 1) There is no scientific evidence either that multiple sclerosis is caused by trauma or that relapses are thereby exacerbated. 2) There is definite accident-proneness in multiple sclerotics, the result of the combined personality changes and neurologic handicaps. 3) The majority of patients having accidents predominantly minor and seeking compensation have won awards in compensation courts. 4) There is great need to correct this error by requiring expert medical witnesses to be selected on a nonpartisan basis from a panel of qualified men; and by eliminating such minor factors as dependence on isolated textbook quotations and on the hypothetical question, with its biasing effect upon legal decisions."

Court cases are described to illustrate the points given in the conclusions above.

MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

922. Spencer, Steven M.

The people no one can cure. Saturday Evening Post. Sept. 29, 1951. 224:36-37, 64-72.

The story of the founding of the National Muscular Dystrophy Research Foundation in Texas and the Muscular Dystrophy Association in New York introduces a discussion of the characteristics of the disease. Little hope of cure has been found but Dr. Milhorat of the New York association has sparked research into possible scientific aids for the disease.

NATIONAL REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION--PROCEEDINGS--1950

923. National Rehabilitation Association.

Conference proceedings, Hotel Statler, New York City, N. Y., October 23, 24, 25, and 26, 1950. New York, The Assn. (1951). 169 p.

Partial contents: In-hospital rehabilitation service.-The rehabilitation of the blind.-The industrially injured.-The school child.-The rehabilitation center.-The rehabilitation of the mentally and emotionally ill.-The homebound and sheltered employment.-Amputee rehabilitation.-Medical session.

Available from the National Rehabilitation Association, 1025 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D. C., at \$1.00 a copy.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

924. Jones, Mary S.

Uses of occupational therapy in physical medicine. Lancet. Aug. 18, 1951. 261:6677:308-310.

An occupational therapist's views on the variety of factors to be considered in prescribing a program, choice of occupation, and stages of treatment suited to long and short term convalescence. The author advocates cooperation of the industrialist and trade unionist in an occupational therapy program and discusses training essential for the profession.

PARAPLEGIA--MEDICAL TREATMENT

925. Hazouri, L. A.

Pain threshold studies on paraplegic patients, by L. A. Hazouri and A. D. Mueller. Archives Neurology and Psychiatry. Nov., 1950. 64:607-613.

"The thresholds for perception of pain and for reaction to pain have been determined on 100 paraplegic patients who did not represent a particular pain problem....Three paraplegic patients with intractable root pain subsequent to injury to the cauda equina were studied before and after operation, as in the control group. Prior to surgical intervention for relief of pain, all three patients showed distinctly elevated thresholds for perception and for reaction to pain. After relief from pain by the lateral spino-thalamic tractotomy, the thresholds for perception and for reaction to pain returned to a normal range in all three patients.

"It is suggested that threshold studies may be profitably employed in establishing the indication for surgical intervention in the presence of intractable pain."

PARAPLEGIA--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

926. Mosak, Harold H.

Performance on the Harrower-Erickson multiple choice test of patients with spinal cord injuries. J. Consulting Psychology. Aug., 1951. 15:4:346-349.

"The Harrower-Erickson Multiple Choice Test was administered to volunteer groups of 25 paraplegic patients and 25 nonparaplegic veterans. Each of the responses was scored both numerically and in terms of determinants and content. Significant differences were discovered for the numerical scorings as well as for 13 of the scoring categories. The paraplegic may be characterized as one who is motivated with greater ease by stimuli external to himself and whose emotional make-up is primarily egocentric. However, the potential for mature emotional response as well as for explosive affect is still present...."--

Author's Summary

PARENT EDUCATION

927. Font, Marion McKenzie

Parental reactions to psychologic measurement. Am. J. Mental Deficiency. July, 1951. 56:1:48-51.

Attitudes and fears expressed by mothers during the psychological testing of defective or handicapped children help the mothers to face the reality of the situation and make possible the planning of special training for the individual child.

PHYSICAL MEDICINE

928. American College of Surgeons. Committee on Trauma.

Rehabilitation of the quadriceps. J. Kan. Med. Soc. Sept., 1951. 52:9:434-437.

The essential details of restorative therapy for rehabilitating the quadriceps muscle are outlined as a guide to those caring for traumatic cases. The importance of rehabilitation and the responsibility of the surgeon is discussed. This, one

PHYSICAL MEDICINE (Continued)

of a series of articles on rehabilitation on a specific problem, was prepared by Leonard T. Peterson, M.D., Washington, D.C.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

See 952.

PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

See 878; 927.

REFUGEES

929. United States Committee for the Resettlement of the Physically Disabled.

Final report. New York, The Committee (1951) 8 p.

The report covers the activities of the United States Committee for the Resettlement of the Physically Disabled, from July 1, 1950, to June 30, 1951. The resettlement plan of the Committee was furthered by such organizations, governmental and private, which work for the benefit of the disabled, and their part in the work is outlined.

Available from Mr. Norman Acton, Executive Secretary of the Committee, 54 East 64th St., New York 21, N.Y.

REHABILITATION--INDIANA

930. Indiana. Indiana Planning Committee on Rehabilitation.

Directory of rehabilitation services in Indiana. (Indianapolis, Indiana State Board of Health) 1951. 90 p. Mimeo.

Official and voluntary agencies, serving handicapped persons and their families on the state level, are described and their services listed. Local or county agencies are given with the address of each. The Directory is intended as an aid for official and voluntary agency workers of state and local levels in making referrals between agencies and to determine the functions of such agencies.

Available from Indiana State Board of Health, Indianapolis, Indiana.

REHABILITATION--BIBLIOGRAPHY

931. National Society for Crippled Children and Adults

Pamphlets in print on rehabilitation; a checklist of free and inexpensive materials. Chicago, The Society, 1951. 44 p. Mimeo.

A checklist of 450 pamphlets of interest to educational institutions, libraries, and public and private agencies who desire to acquire publications relating to the care, welfare and education of handicapped children and adults. Prices are given when known, and the addresses of the publishers are listed.

A subject index is included.

Available from the Library in single copies.

REHABILITATION--ASSOCIATIONS--DIRECTORIES

932. International Society for the Welfare of Cripples.

1951 world directory; affiliated organizations, active members, correspondents international organizations. New York, The Society (1951). 31 p.

Names and addresses of persons and organizations active in welfare work for the handicapped of various countries are listed for the use of "societies, councils, associations and committees affiliated with the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples," along with those national and international agencies with which the Society has cooperative contact.

Distributed by the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, 54 East 64th St., New York, N.Y., 50¢ a copy.

REHABILITATION--ASSOCIATIONS--DIRECTORIES (Continued)

933. International Society for the Welfare of Cripples.

Programs for the physically disabled. New York, The Society (1951). 1 v. (various pagings) Mimeo.

"Summary statements concerning the work being done for the physically disabled in various nations throughout the world. The information for each country has been provided by the National Secretary of the organization in the country affiliated with the International Society."

Available from the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, 54 East 64th St., New York 21, New York, at 25¢ a copy.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--CALIFORNIA

934. Kabat, Herman

A physical medicine and rehabilitation center as a private enterprise and a non-profit organization, by Herman Kabat, O. Leonard Huddleston, and Jean Vivino. (Vallejo, Calif., Kabat-Kaiser Institute, 1951?) 49 p. tables. Mimeo.

Beginning with general facts about the founding of Kabat-Kaiser Institute, a non-profit institution set up for the treatment of patients with any of various types of paralysis, the facilities and work of the three branches, one at Oakland and Vallejo, Calif., one at Santa Monica, Calif., and the third at Washington, D. C., are discussed. Types of cases accepted and admission requirements are explained. The report covers also techniques of services offered.

Available from the Kabat-Kaiser Institute, 2600 Alameda St., Vallejo, Calif.

REHABILITATION CENTERS--DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

See 934.

RHEUMATIC FEVER--MENTAL HYGIENE

935. Huse, Betty

Rheumatic fever and the child's emotions. Child. Aug.-Sept., 1951. 16:1:3-4, 11.

The emotional development of the child with rheumatic fever depends on his management by the parents and personnel involved in the treatment. Factors to be considered by both groups are discussed by a pediatrician who has spent a considerable portion of her professional life working on the problems of rheumatic fever.

RHEUMATIC FEVER--NURSING CARE

936. Jensen, Faith E.

Rheumatic fever: early detection, good medical treatment and nursing care are important. Nursing World. Aug., 1951. 125:8:340-341, 372.

How "Wallie," a seven year old boy with serious rheumatic fever, responded to intensive medical and nursing treatment. The psychological aspects of his anxiety were discovered and the aid of a social service worker was enlisted to encourage his parents to visit him regularly. Virtually complete recovery from rheumatic fever is more often assured now with early detection and good medical and nursing care.

SCLEROSIS

937. Brenner, Harold J.

A new approach to the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, by Harold J. Brenner and Philip J. Rasch. J. Assn. for Physical and Mental Rehabilitation. Sept.-Oct., 1951. 5:1:13-15.

The value, psychologically and physically, of corrective therapy treatments for the patient with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis has been shown in the results

SCLEROSIS (Continued)

of a woman so treated. No conclusions can be drawn from a single case; the disease is progressive with no known cure. But the improved mental and physical condition of the patient allowed her to continue her profession of teaching where before she would have been condemned to a life of hopeless invalidism.

SOCIAL SERVICE--PERSONNEL

938. U. S. Women's Bureau.

The outlook for women in social case work with families. Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1951. 84 p. illus. (Bulletin no. 235-4)

This bulletin, the fourth in a series on the need for women in social services, is more concerned with changes and trends within the field than with describing the occupation in detail. Voluntary agencies and public assistance are discussed. An appendix lists the minimum requirements for beginning Federal civil service positions, accredited schools of social work, and organizations represented in the Social Case Work Council of the National Society Welfare Assembly.

The pamphlets in this series are: 1) The Outlook for Women in Social Case Work in a Medical Setting, 25¢, 2) The Outlook for Women in Social Case Work in a Psychiatric Setting, 25¢, 3) The Outlook for Women in Social Case Work with Children, 25¢, 4) The Outlook for Women in Social Case Work with Families, 30¢, 5) The Outlook for Women in Community Organization in Social Work, 20¢.

Distributed by U. S. Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C.

SOCIAL SERVICE (MEDICAL)

939. Mayfield, Margaret J.

Care and after care in a children's hospital. Mother and Child. Aug., 1951. 22:5:105-108.

The role of the social caseworker in aiding the handicapped or mentally retarded child in the home includes educating the parents to their responsibilities and giving help when the home environment is bad. Hospital care and the problems attendant on the education of such children are discussed.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--GT. BRIT.

940. Gt. Brit. Scottish Education Department.

Pupils with physical disabilities, a report of the advisory council on education in Scotland. Edinburgh, His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1951. 72 p.

This part of a report on the "primary and secondary education of pupils who suffer from disability of mind or body or from maladjustment due to social handicaps" deals with those pupils with physical disabilities excluding those defective in speech, vision or hearing. Types of schools, holiday homes, hospitals, their staffing and accommodations, curricula and methods are discussed. The discussion concerning the epileptic child and the child with cerebral palsy are especially detailed. Recommendations of the Council are listed at the end of the report.

Available from British Information Service, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y., at 50¢ a copy.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO

941. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Crippled children. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 24 p. Report of Committee on Special Education.

Statistics are given on types of physically handicapped children enrolled in special classes, comparison of types of handicaps present in classes for crippled children, median I.Q. distribution, amount of retardation in public school classes

SPECIAL EDUCATION--OHIO (Continued)

for crippled children as compared to normal classes, and types of mental examinations used. Also discussed are the need for special legislation, the effectiveness of special education, the establishment of financial needs and the responsibility of State colleges and universities to train personnel for this type of special education.

Available from Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

942. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

High lights of special education, prepared by Hazel C. McIntire. (Columbus, Ohio, Division of Special Education) 1951, 16 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

A brief review of the work in special education provided by Ohio is given, along with recommendations and goals to be achieved. Certain common philosophies and practices found to be good have been emphasized. Services provided for the deaf, blind, and crippled children, those with speech and hearing difficulties, those slow in learning are described.

Available from the Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

See also 881.

SPECIAL EDUCATION--STUDY UNITS AND COURSES

See 872.

SPEECH CORRECTION

943. Mulgrave, Dorothy

Improve your speech, pocket guide to speech practice; pocket guide 2, correcting a lisp. New York, The Author, c1951. 30 p. Spiral binding.

Graded practice material for correcting a lisp is covered in this small pocket guide for improving speech.

Distributed by the author, 250 Fourth Ave., New York 3, N.Y., at \$1.00 a copy.

944. Mulgrave, Dorothy

Improve your speech, pocket guide to speech practice; pocket guide 3, correcting common errors, New York, The Author, c1951. 30 p. Spiral binding.

Beginning with simple sound combinations and later using phrases and sentences containing them, this small guide gives directions for correcting common mispronunciations of sounds in the English language.

Distributed by the author, 250 Fourth Ave., New York 3, N.Y. at \$1.00 a copy.

945. Ohio. Commission on Children and Youth.

Speech and hearing therapy in the public schools of Ohio. (Columbus) Division of Special Education, 1951. 30 p.

Report of Committee on Special Education.

Data concerning present knowledge of needs and services, reports of available speech or hearing surveys, ways people worked together for children with speech and hearing disorders, needs of parents and teachers, suggestions for directions in which services should be developed, and areas which need further knowledge, were collected and outlined. The report is organized under the main headings:

- 1) Historical background, 2) Present status of speech and hearing therapy, 3) How services should be extended, 4) Research and additional information needed, and 5) Summary of recommendations for the next ten years.

SPEECH CORRECTION (Continued)

Available from Division of Special Education, State Office Building, Columbus, Ohio.

See also 953.

STRABISMUS

946. National Society for the Prevention of Blindness.

Crossed eyes, a needless handicap. New York; The Society (c1951). 7 p. (Publication no. 12)

Advice to parents on the treatment of a child's crossed eyes, what causes the condition, and why it is a needless handicap. Early symptoms are described to help the parent to detect the condition.

Distributed by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 1790 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y., at 5¢ a copy.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

947. Notkin, Herbert

Vocational rehabilitation and public health. American J. Public Health. Sept., 1951. 41:9:1096-1100.

The need for closer integration of vocational rehabilitation with the public health programs is stressed. Also shown is the relationship between the two services in the field of preventive medicine, medical care, consultation, statistical data, and case referral. Practical methods of coordinating operations of services are explained.

VOLUNTEER WORKERS

948. Packard, Pauline

Volunteer work with the blind. Outlook for the Blind. Sept., 1951. 45:7: 205-207.

A volunteer worker for the blind describes some of the many activities that can be performed by the volunteer worker in cooperation with private and public agencies. Braille of books, binding the finished product, raising money for summer camps, teaching braille, instructing in the use of the cane, aiding needy families where blindness has struck, providing an outlet for articles made by the blind for sale, and providing social contacts for the blind are some of the ways in which volunteer workers can contribute.

WHEELCHAIRS

949. New York. New York University-Bellevue Medical Center. Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

Self-help devices for rehabilitation: Wheel chairs. New York, The Institute, (1951). 1 v. (unpaged) Illus. Mimeo.

Wheel chairs and wheel chair accessories are described by illustrations and brief text. Information concerning source and cost are included.

This report, the fourth of a series, is available from the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 400 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.

NEW BOOKS

HANDICAPPED--FICTION

950. Bro, Margueritte Harmon

Su-mei's golden year, by Margueritte Harmon Bro, illus. by Kurt Wiese. Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1950. 246 p. illus; \$2.50.

This story for the pre-adolescent is primarily about the daily life of the

HANDICAPPED--FICTION (Continued)

villagers and their fight against poverty and famine. New hope is brought to the remote Chinese village by Su-mei's father, a little man with a twisted leg, called Dwan-twei, or "Short Leg," after a patch of wheat treated by him withstands the blight. By the end of the story he and his foreign ideas of scientific agricultural methods, public health, and adult education win the respect of the villagers.

An interesting episode in the story is Su-Mei's trip to the city where she visited her friend, with a leg injury, who was being treated in the American hospital so that he would not be crippled for life. She learned there also of others who were disabled but were being rehabilitated.

MENTAL DEFECTIVES--PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS

951. Lightfoot, Georgia Frances

Personality characteristics of bright and dull children. New York, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1951. 136 p. (Teachers College, Contributions to education no. 969.) \$2.35.

The Speyer School, founded in New York as an experimental school in the public school system, furnished the student groups for the experiment covered in this study. Gifted children and those deviating in the opposite direction were investigated as to characteristic traits of personality in relation to mentality. A variety of techniques was used for collecting data; these are described and the judging analyzed. Appendices contain tests administered and results tabulated.

POLIOMYELITIS--BIOGRAPHY

952. Webster, Gerald

I walked at dawn. London, Allan Wingate, (1949). 255 p.

Severely crippled by polio as a child in Australia, the author was sent first to a home for cripples, then to his grandmother in England who "farmed" him out to a working-class couple. Although he was never mistreated, he had little love or understanding and his needs, medically and educationally, were supplied in a haphazard manner. He fought through to independence as a man and found happiness; his story is one of achievement against great odds.

SPEECH CORRECTION

953. Weiss, Deso A., ed.

The chewing approach in speech and voice therapy, edited by Deso A. Weiss and Helen H. Beebe. New York, S. Karger (n. d.). 118 p.

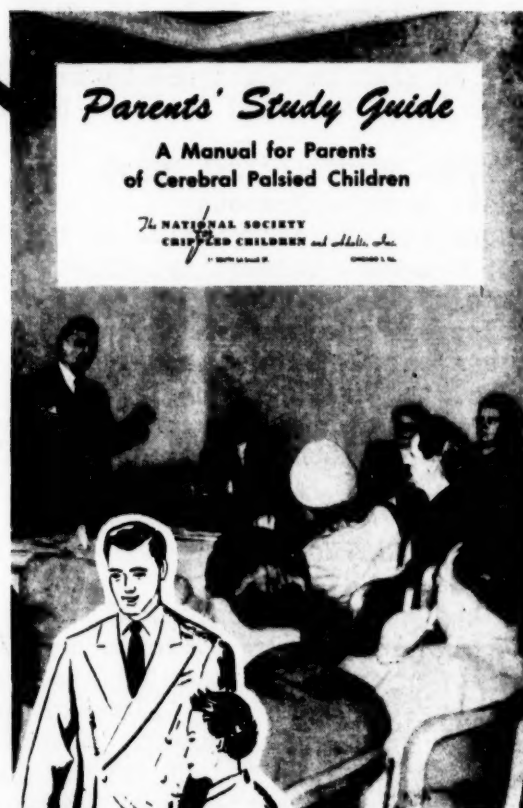
Contents: The origin of the chewing method, Emil Froeschels.-Chewing and origin of speech, Deso A. Weiss.-Chewing therapy in stuttering, Erika Mohr.-The chewing method applied in cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis, Elly Sittig.-Teaching the congenitally deaf to speak, Helen H. Beebe.-The application of Froeschels' chewing method in the treatment of disorders of the speaking voice, Gertrud L. Wyatt.-Chewing therapy of mutational disturbances of the voice, Hedwig Hitschmann.-The chewing approach in the treatment of the singing voice, Federica Schmitz-Svevo.

Distributed by Interscience Publishers, Inc., 250 Fifth Ave., New York 1, N.Y., at \$3.00 a copy.

Parents' Study Guide

A Manual for Parents of Cerebral Palsied Children

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FOUNDED in 1921 to provide critically needed services for the crippled, the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults and its affiliates throughout the United States, last year gave direct assistance to 228,848 handicapped children and adults. It served also in a consultative capacity, thousands of those who work with and live with the crippled.

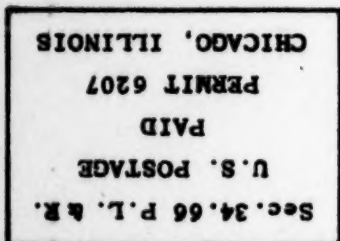
These services--given in the 48 states, District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico--were made possible by 50,000 persons serving voluntarily as board and committee members, 1,750 professional workers and 200,000 volunteers for the National Society and its nearly 2,000 affiliated societies.

In 1950, these services were financed by \$6,000,000 in Easter Seal funds, augmented by special grants from organizations and foundations.

Direct services of state and local societies include clinics, treatment and training centers, camps, home services, physical, occupational and speech and hearing therapy and convalescent homes. Among specific services are 170 cerebral palsy centers. The National Society's services include a national medical consultative service, cerebral palsy program service and recreational, legislative, library and field organization services as well as a professional personnel registry and employment service.

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